

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

With which is incorporated The
Vol. XXXIII. No. 4940. 號十三月五年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1877.

日八十月四年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, Ludgate
Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co.,
4, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DEACON &
Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-
sau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.
CHINA.—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPBELL,
Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.,
Fuchow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY
& WALSH, Manila, C. HINSHAW & Co.,
Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOFFER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SARROOK, Esq.
E. R. BEILLON, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD,
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Esq.
HON. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, .. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, .. EMMY CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " " "
" 12 " 4 " " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch
of our Firm at AMOY. Mr F. F.
ELWELL will Act as our AGENT at that
Port.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877. j22

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-
BRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junior,
and Mr. CONRAD MUNRO DONNER,
have been admitted Partners in our Firm
from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.
Hongkong, April 16, 1877. j16

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the
BUSINESS of my Office, during my
Temporary Absence from the Colony.
R. B. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Offices,
and Lloyd's Register of Shipping,
2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. s218

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 18th day of November,
1876, and until further notice, the
BUSINESS of the above-named DISPEN-
SARY will be carried on by the Under-
signed.

WM. CRUICKSHANK,
Manager.
Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,

the 11th June, 1877, (or Private Sale
before the Day of Sale), at 2 p.m.,—
The well-known Tavern called the
"STAR TAVERN," situated in Queen's
Road West, No. 200, with FURNI-
TURE, FIXTURES, LIQUORS,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. GUEDES, Jr., Auctioneer.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. j211

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just
Received an Invoice of
COPE, BROTHERS & Co.'s TOBACCOES
and CIGARETTES.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.
COPE'S BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.
COPE'S SMOKING MIXTURE.
COPE'S PERFECT CIGARETTES.
COPE'S BOUQUET CIGARETTES.
COPE'S FAIRY CIGARETTES.
COPE'S FANCY BRILLIANTS.
COPE'S WHIFFS.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. j22

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having
been Appointed SOLE AGENTS in
HONGKONG for the well-known Firm
of Messrs M. B. FOSTER & SONS,
(CHIEF AGENTS in ENGLAND for
Messrs BASS & Co.), are prepared to Supply
ALE and STOUT of their Bottling at \$8
per Case of 3 doz. quarts, and \$10.60 per
Case of 6 doz. pints.

The Superior Quality of this BEER is
undoubted, and L. C. & Co. confidently
recommend it.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. j228

JUST RECEIVED.

AN Invoice of the well-known BRAND
CLARET PAUL DUBOIS & Co., from
Bordeaux.
After Dinner Claret Cha-
teau Laitte, \$13.50 per case.
After Dinner Claret Cha-
teau Larose, \$12.50 " "
Hermilage Cordon, \$15.00 "
A good Breakfast Claret, \$ 3.00 per doz.
Champagne Berthault Si-
mon, "dry," \$14.00 "

A complete assortment of Gentlemen's
SHOES and BOOTS, from \$3.75 to \$5.50.
O. L. THEVENIN.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. j24

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
Celebrated
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—"It is, in
our opinion, superior for table pur-
poses to any other mineral water with
which we are acquainted. It is strongly efferves-
cent, and forms an exceedingly pleasant and
refreshing beverage, either alone or in
combination with wine; and it is not, we
are informed by an eminent medical friend,
liable to that charge which has been so
frequently brought against soda and other
waters—that they have a depressing effect
upon the system. On the contrary, medical
testimony is unanimous in favour of the
high therapeutic qualities of Apollinaris
Water."—Civil Service Review.

APOLLINARIS WATER IS CERTAINLY
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER. It is softer
and more refreshing than its only rival
Seltzer Water (Nassau Seltzer Brunn),
and is more pleasant to the palate. Over
all unmanufactured Aerated Waters it has an
incomparable superiority.

"APOLLINARIS WATER is, moreover, a
water of great organic purity, another
highly important desideratum, in which
artificial Aerated Waters often dangerously
fail. Its place seems, therefore, marked
as the favoured beverage of the favoured
classes who can select their drinking water.
Physicians will find it a valuable addition
to their resources as a cool and refreshing
drink, antacid, and useful in promoting
digestion and gastric irritation. Such a
water is the sworn enemy of gout, rheu-
matism, and their congeners."—London Medi-
cal Record.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—Dr. HER-
MANN WEBER, F.R.C.P., writes:—"Having
largely used it during the last seven
years, I have found it of great value as an
article of diet in gouty dispositions, in
little acid diathesis, in tendency to cal-
culi, in some forms of catarrh of the
bladder, and in chronic catarrh of the
respiratory organs; in the latter, either
heated by itself or mixed with hot milk or
whisky. To many persons the Apollinaris
forms an agreeable and useful addition to
bitter waters, and a good vehicle for some
medicines."—Brit. Med. Jour.

PRICES.

CASE of 50 QUARTS (SIX DOZ. BOTTLES) \$10
" 80 PINTS " " " \$8
" 6 DOZ. SODAWATER BOTTLES \$15

N.B.—Stone Quartz Soda-water Bottles,
" Pint = 1 1/2 " "
\$2 Allowed for the Soda-water Bottles,
if Returned.

GEO. SMITH & Co.,
Agents for China and Japan.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents in Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 2, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche "Dry."
TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Carte Blanche.
JOHN DUNLAP & Co.'s CLARETS and
WHITE WINES.
STANTON & KENTISH'S PORTS and
SHERRIES.
MOULON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.
BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS.
JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co.
Hongkong, April 9, 1877. j19

FOR SALE.

THE IRON SCREW STEAMER

"ALBANY"

THE above Steamer was Built in Glas-
gow in 1872 by Messrs DOBBIE &
Co., under special survey of LLOYD'S, and
Her MAJESTY'S ROYAL NAVY were
made by Messrs JAMES HOWDEN & Co.,
under special inspection. She was con-
structed to carry a large Cargo on a light
draft of water and is well adapted for the
Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She
underwent general repairs in 1876, when
New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete
outfit were supplied by the HONGKONG and
WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, and in March
of the present year her Engines and Boiler
were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendi-
culars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches.
Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck,
9 feet 6 inches. Height from Main Deck
to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 4 1/2
inches.

GROSS TONNAGE.—550 Tons.
CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyd's.

RIG.—Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY.—About 6,000 piculs, or
625 tons Measurement (40 feet).

DRAFT.—Light 9 feet; Loaded 12 1/2 feet.

SPEED.—Eight knots on consumption of 8 1/2
to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY.—75 tons coals.

CABIN.—Under Awning Deck aft; saloon,
pantry and five state rooms, with accom-
modation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE.—A pair of Howden's patent High
and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse
Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder
25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45
inches in diameter; Stroke 30 inches.

PROPELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades,
with One Spare Set of Blades.

WINCH.—One Steam Winch with Donkey
Boiler on Deck.

BOILER.—One Horizontal Tubular Boiler
11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested
for a working pressure of 60 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY.
Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse
Power Nominal. High and Low
Pressure, with Extra Surface Condenser
and Tubular Boiler. Consumption, 2
Tons per 24 Hours.

The Engine is quite new; was manufac-
tured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co.,
Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the
Godown of the late firm of Russell &
Sturges, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on applica-
tion to
MORRIS & RAY.
Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ON and after the 28th of May, Dr.
STOUT, 222 Consulting and Operating
ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of
the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR
1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office
are requested to Furnish the Under-
signed with a List of their Contribution
for the Year ending 31st December, 1876,
in order that the distribution of the Net
Profits reserved for Contributors may be
arranged. Returns not rendered prior to
the 31st August next, will be adjusted by
the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will
be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877. s21

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appoint-
ed AGENTS of the above Company
at HONGKONG and FOCHOW, are
prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies
by any First-Class Steamers, at current
rates, Payable either here, in London, in
Liverpool, or at the principal Ports of
India and the East.

BIRLEY & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 21, 1877. s22

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the
VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB
will be held at the VICTORIA RECREATION
CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 31st
Instant, at 5 o'clock p.m.

H. E. WODEHOUSE,
Hon. Sec., V. R. C.
Hongkong, May 24, 1877. my31

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH Co.

ON and after the 1st of June next and
until further notice A WORD RATE
will be adopted on the Correspondence
between HONGKONG and all places in
CHINA and JAPAN, thus only making
the number of words actually sent charge-
able.

The following rates will be charged:
CHINA:—To Amoy, 30 cents per word.
To Shanghai, 40 " "
JAPAN:—Nagasaki and
other places, 80 " "

For Telegrams to JAPAN BEYOND
NAGASAKI should be added the rates of
transmission on the Japanese Government
lines, viz:—
All places except Hakodati, first 20 words
\$2.00, every additional 10 words \$1.00.
Hakodati, first 20 words \$4.00, every
additional 10 words \$2.00.

Words containing more than 10 letters
will be charged as two words.
Rates of Tariff will follow.

A. SUENSON,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. j24

THE CURRENCY MEMORIAL

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
JOHN POPE HENNESSY,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

IN Brief, the Memorial draws attention
to the unsatisfactory state of the Cur-
rency, and requests that no Legislation may
be made which would jeopardize or postpone
the advent of a clean, undebased British
Dollar for Hongkong, which it is un-
derstood that every one in the Colony, Native
as well as Foreign (the Straits alone ex-
cepted), earnestly desires.

The original Memorial, to which have
been attached the Signatures of over 150
Bankers, Merchants, Professional Men,
Engineers, Manufacturers, Traders, and
others, lies at the Office of Messrs SHARP
& Co., Bank Buildings, where Printed
Copies may be obtained.
Copies also lie for Signature at several of
the Banks, Clubs, Stores, and Hotels.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM
TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has
This Day been Transferred to THE
MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old
Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,
WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.
20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
RESERVE FUND, £340,000 "

WITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-
tisement THE MARINE INSUR-
ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the
Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL
STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appoint-
ed Mr. A. MOLVER as its AGENT in Hong-
kong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. LODGE,
Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept
Risks and Issue Policies on behalf of the
MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class
Steamer.

A. MOLVER,
Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of
London.
Hongkong, February 13, 1877. s217

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Steamship
"YESSO,"

Capt. S. ASHROB, will be de-
spatched for the above Ports
on THURSDAY, the 31st Instant, at Noon,
instead of the time previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. my31

FOR FOCHOW (DIRECT.)

The British Steamer
"BOWEN"
will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY Next, the
2nd June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. j28

Shipping.

Steamers.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamer
"GORDON CASTLE,"
expected here on or about
the 1st Proximo, will have
immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The A 1 British Bark
"GLAMIS,"
JOHN KEY, Master, will leave
this as above on FRIDAY, the
1st Proximo.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. j21

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship
"HIGHLANDER,"
HUTCHINSON, Master, will load
here and will have quick de-
spatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship
"MADURA,"
STANTON, Master, will load
here and will have immediate
despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship
"THOMAS LORD,"
HALL, Master, will load here
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship
"NEW ERA,"
SAYER, Master, will load here
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 27, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark
"ALBERT RUSSELL,"
Captain CARVER, will load here
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Bark
"ROSETTA McNEIL,"
BRIEN, Master, will load here
and will have immediate de-
spatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 14, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship
"LALLA ROOKEH,"
HERPER, Master, will load here
and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, April 28, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Clipper Ship
"LEUCADIA,"
MEARNS, Master, will load here
and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The A 1 British Bark
"NOVELTY,"
Captain COLLYER, having the
greater portion of her Cargo
engaged, will have quick despatch as
above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The A 1 American Bark
"HELENA,"
Captain SNOW, having most of
her Cargo engaged, will have
quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 19, 1877. j210

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The American Ship
"FLEETWING,"
GUEST, Master, having the
greater portion of her Cargo
engaged, will load here and/or at Whampoa,
and have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. j235

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Elgin, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Goods
by her are hereby informed that their Cargo
is being landed at their risk by the Under-
signed and stored in their Godowns, whence
and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Japan
unless notice to the contrary is given before
2 p.m. To-day.

Goods remaining undelivered after the
2nd Proximo will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877. j22

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Intimations.

PIANO TUNING.

MR. A. HAHN, PRACTICAL PIANO MANUFACTURER, REPAIRER, and TUNER, begs leave to inform the Community of Hongkong of his arrival at this Port on a visit, and that he is now prepared to TUNE and REPAIR PIANOS, HARMONIUMS, Etc., at Moderate charges, during his short stay.

Orders left in care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. or Messrs CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co., will meet with prompt attention.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877. j68

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT and ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT.

"Activity," care of this Office.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai; and Messrs Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANIS," Captain REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 31st inst., at 10 a.m.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 30, 1877. my31

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AMAZONE," Comd. MONTMART, will be despatched for SHANGHAI on THURSDAY, the 31st May, at 5 p.m.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 30, 1877. my31

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. AMAZONE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Indus, from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godown, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 4th June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 30, 1877. j64

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on

8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the —. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 30, 1877.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, 2A

FRIDAY,

the 1st June, 1877, at Noon, —

ASSORTED PERFUMERY in

Fancy Bottles, Fancy Toilet Soaps, Brass

Candlesticks, Watch Glasses, Tea Sets,

Fenikives, Scissors, Dolls, Dram Bottles,

Paraffin Matches, Cash Boxes, Condensed

Milk, Cheese, Vermicelli.

Also,

Fireproof Iron Safes, 24 inch to 36 inch.

Manila Ropes.

Cut Nails, 12 inch to 24 inch.

White Lead, and Black Paint.

20 cases Board & Son's Old Tom,

8 dozen Bottles Quina Latroche,

40 boxes Paté Zed.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery

in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, May 30, 1877. j61

To-day's Advertisements.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ROBINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. O. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ROSEBUD, Monney, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

TULLOCHGORD, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Mason.—Widner & Co.

HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VESTA, German barque, Captain R. Dirks.—Melchers & Co.

HANNAH & MARY, British barque, Capt. A. Smith.—Order.

FORMOSA, German barque, Captain Schweer.—Melchers & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 29, *Amazon*, French steamer, 2650,

Mortemard, Marseilles April 22, Naples 24,

Port Said 28, Suez 30, Aden May 1, Calcutta

16, Singapore 22, and Saigon 26, Mails and

General.—Messrs. GOSWAMIS & Co.

May 29, *Emma*, German barque, from

Whampoa.

May 29, *Formosa*, British barque, 915,

Hyland, Newcastle (N.S.W.) March 22,

Coal.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

May 29, 7 p.m., *Feronia*, German steamer,

1086, H. Schlutz, Saigon May 25 (3 p.m.),

Rice.—Wm. PUSTAU & Co.

May 30, *Priam*, British steamer, 1572,

S. H. Butler, Liverpool April 6, via ports

of call, and Singapore May 23, General.—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

May 30, *Gwalior*, British steamer, 1710,

J. C. Babot, Shanghai May 27, Mails and

General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

None.

CLEARED.

T. L. Sweet, for Hilo.

Albert Russell, for New York.

Emma, for Newchwang.

E. von Desauter, for Newchwang.

Anna, for Foochow.

PASSENGERS.

None.

Per *Amazon*, for Hongkong: from Mar-

seilles, Messrs. Inverarity, Lewis, and

Mutiel; from Galle, Mr. K. J. Edgar; from

Singapore, Messrs. J. T. Buncholtz, and

Lee Teck Goo, son and servant; from

Saloon, Mr. and Mrs. Nicolopoulos, and 3

Chinese. For Shanghai: from Marseilles,

Mr. Rugg, Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Messrs

Gray, Walker, and Lamande, For Yokohama:

from Marseilles, Mr. Blanc.

Per *Priam*, from Singapore, &c., Major

General Sir Francis Colbourne, and Aide-

de-Camp, and Surgeon General Gilborne, 2

Europeans, and 600 Chinese.

Per *Gwalior*, from Shanghai: for South-

ampton, Miss Cowie, and Mr. W. P.

Andrew; for Hongkong, Messrs D. B.

Tata, J. T. Thorne, R. Coulthard, and 31

Chinese.

Per *Feronia*, from Saigon, 60 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The French steamer *Amazon* and German

steamer *Feronia* reports: Strong N.E.

winds and heavy sea greater part of

passage.

The British steamer *Priam* reports:

Fine weather and S.W. monsoon to Sapatu

changeable weather from thence up strong

gales from N.E. latterly.

The British barque *Formosa* reports:

Left Newcastle with Northerly winds,

which we retained until the 1st April, had

Southerly winds to the 1st 13 S, and

thence to 6 S: variable winds. Thence

light winds and calms with heavy rain to

5 N. Got moderate to light N.E. trades

wind from 6 to 20 N., then South-westerly

winds for eight days, which on the 24th

May had increased to a heavy gale from

West, and from that time had light E.N.E.

winds.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Hongkong, May 30, 1877. j61

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

The English Contract Packet *GWALIOR* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 2nd June.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 1st June.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 2nd June.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra to Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877. j62

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

At HONGKONG.

When left. Name. From. Remarks.

Dec. 4, Beaulieu, Cardiff.

2, Sophie, New York.

4, C. R. Bishop, London.

12, Woodhall, Hamburg.

18, Batavia, Hamburg.

1, Robert Henderson, Burryport.

2, Polydes, Cardiff.

5, Carlisle, London.

8, Daphne, London.

12, Leading Wind, Antwerp.

17, Theresa Behn, Cardiff.

18, Matchless, Cardiff.

19, Cactus O, Cardiff.

19, F. P. Lichfield, Cardiff.

19, Melp, Cardiff.

20, Penrith, London.

22, Buil, London.

22, Osaka, London.

27, Gold Hunter, Cardiff.

28, D. Mc B. Park, Sunderland v. S'pore.

28, Janet Ferguson, Glasgow v. S'pore.

1, Isles of the South, Cardiff.

1, Brown Brothers, Cardiff.

1, Khedive, Antwerp.

2, Paragon, Cardiff.

3, A. S. Davis, Cardiff.

4, Nimbus, Cardiff.

4, Jala, Cardiff.

6, Lord Macaulay, Cardiff.

13, Golden Spur, Cardiff.

15, Antwerp, Cardiff.

15, Victoria, Swansea.

15, C. W. Cochrane, Liverpool.

20, Quilich, Cardiff.

20, Warrior, Cardiff.

20, George, Cardiff.

22, Birling (s.), Cardiff.

26, May Queen, Cardiff.

27, Soudia, London.

27, Fortuna (s.), Antwerp.

29, Commissary, London.

29, Cygnus, Cardiff.

3, Rota, Cardiff.

4, Sydenham, Cardiff.

7, Kalsow, London.

10, St. Elmo, Cardiff.

10, Adolph, Hamburg.

11, H. S. Sandford (s.), Antwerp.

12, Galatee (s.), Cardiff.

13, Pilgrim, Cardiff.

13, Vega, Hamburg.

15, Poushaw, Antwerp.

15, Antipodes, Cardiff.

15, Gordon Castle (s.), London.

17, James Wilson, Newcastle (N.S.W.).

17, Glenlye (s.), Cardiff.

18, Titus, Cardiff.

18, Diomed (s.), Liverpool.

Dec. 27, Undine, London.

Jan. 1, Windhover, London.

31, Forward Ho, London.

Feb. 22, Belled Will, London.

23, City of Aberdeen, London.

Mar. 3, Callor O, Cardiff.

10, Sir Lancelot, London.

15, Coldstream, New York.

24, Wigton, London.

28, Isle of Erin, Greenock.

Apr. 6, Corea, London.

6, Messenger, New York.

19, Rachel, Sydney.

20, Moses B. Towers, Newcastle (N.S.W.).

21, Alfred Hawley, Sydney.

23, Thermopylae, Sydney.

23, Coosua, Sydney.

26, Stratheden, Sydney.

Mar. 16, Beale Morris, Swansea.

Dec. 26, Ino, Greenock.

Mar. 7, Alceste, Cardiff.

26, Babylon, Newcastle (N.S.W.).

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

engaged in the coasting trade. The question raised was whether there had been a constructive total loss, and at the hearing of the cause judgment passed for the defendant. Application was now made on behalf of the plaintiff for a new trial, which was granted.

The steel ship, *Iris*, which was launched at Pembroke last week, is the first of a new type of vessel to be added to the British navy. Like her sister, *Mercury*, also building at Pembroke-yard, the *Iris* is a swift and powerful despatch boat, armed with ten 64-pounder guns, but still a war vessel which will trust rather to its speed than its fighting qualities. It is an unarmoured vessel, but nevertheless stoutly constructed of steel, of which metal there is at the present moment a complete glut in the building. Though not measuring more than 3,785 tons, the *Iris* carries engines, more powerful than other vessels of her size, the indicated strength of her engines being no less than 7,000 horses, which will, it is anticipated, carry her through the water at a speed of eighteen knots, or twenty miles an hour. This high rate of sailing is to be secured by a special arrangement of her twin screws, so that it is very possible that she may outstrip even the swift torpedo launches of which we have heard lately. The *Iris* and *Mercury* will be attached to our fleets, or ply between Great Britain and her foreign stations, and at a pinch may be converted into troopships, to carry succour to the colonies. Besides these two steel ships there are six corvettes also building of the same metal, vessels smaller than the *Iris*, but armed more heavily. These corvettes, which are to be based in wood, are all building on the Clyde, at Messrs Elder's yard at Glasgow. Besides carrying a dozen or sixteen guns, they will also be provided with a pair of seven-inch revolving guns, competent to pierce most ironclads afloat, while at the same time the corvettes will be so light and seaworthy as to be capable of at once sheering off from any armoured adversary whenever they may think proper. They will all carry powerful engines, and thus constitute a class of swift cruisers, at once useful for defending our coasts and for service upon the high seas.

Despatches respecting the removal from the British navy of Captain Hobart, and his subsequent reinstatement, have been laid before Parliament. The despatches are fifty-one in number, and range in date from December 26, 1867, to January 25, 1875. The removal took place in 1868 in consequence of Captain Hobart having entered the Turkish service without the permission of the Admiralty. Captain Hobart asked to be reinstated, but his request was refused, Lord Clarendon considering that the reinstatement was not in any way required by the public interests. Correspondence on the subject ceased from May 1869, until October 1874. On the 15th of the latter month, Captain Hobart, Admiral Lord Paoli, wrote to Lord Derby, asking that his name might be restored to the Navy List on the ground that the interpretation put on his removal paralysed his efforts, and placed him under a ban of disgrace. To this request Lord Derby acceded on Nov. 3, 1874, it being his opinion that the "reinstatement" of Admiral Lord Paoli would be of material advantage in supporting him in the position which he occupies at the Porte, and might properly be accorded as a matter of Imperial policy without affording a precedent detrimental to the discipline of the service.

Hamburg, April 17th.—In consequence of the prevailing easterly winds the arrivals have been scarce, but departures were numerous, and our harbour at present does not represent a great number of vessels. The business between here and the Far East seems slowly to be recovering; cargoes, although only to be had at low rates, are less scarce, and there is all appearance of a midwinter boom. The barques *Adolph*, *Horn*, and *Vega*, Northwick, both for Hongkong, have left with full cargoes (both being chartered at a lump sum); the *Galathea*, s.s., Bochnie (German Steamship Company), has also left for her usual route, being a full ship. The *Bellona*, s.s., Ahrens, has arrived from China via Amsterdam. The *Woodville*, Nelson, *Meteor*, Dinckelberg, and *Marso Polo*, Zaeger, have taken the berth for Hongkong; the *Adolph*, Hupfer, for Shanghai; and *Gerhardine*, Hansen, for Singapore. The *Polona*, s.s., is advertised to leave on the 3rd April for China; the *Anna*, Moennich, for Singapore; *Lio*, Mahn, for Bangkok; and *Vesta*, Schomer, for Manila, are still loading. It is a long time since our harbour contained so many vessels on the berth for the Far East as at present, a proof of the existence of a better business in this direction. The passenger trade to New York, &c., is worse than ever.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)
May 30, 1877.

LARDENY.

Chun Aing, a coolie, was charged by Mr. J. M. De J. as a clerk at the Aberdeen Dock, with stealing a quantity of Munz Yellow Metal. He was sent to one month's hard labour.

BREACH OF THE BROTHEL ORDINANCE.
Ho Amui, the mistress of a foreign brothel in Cochrane Street, was charged with having committed a breach of the Ordinance in that she admitted a Chinese visitor. Fined £100 or three months' hard labour, she having been proved to have attempted to bribe Inspector Lee with \$50, in order not to bring the case forward.

A SHILLING A DAY.

Low Alum, a stone-cutter, was charged by Chun Aing, with an assault under the following circumstances. The complainant was cooking some stone-cutters and had cooked, as he alleged, sufficient rice for the men, but the defendant brought two friends, and the rice became insufficient. The defendant then got angry and gave him a black eye. He also struck him with an iron drill and caused several contusions on his head. Fined 10s or 10 days' hard labour.

ASSAULT.

James Shi-lid, a boiler-maker, residing at N. 80, Hollywood Road, was summoned by C. Goddard, late an engineer on board the *Hullong*, for an assault. The complainant stated that about two months ago he was discharged from the *Hullong* and had since been lodging at Mr. Wobler's. On the 28th inst. he went with a Mr. Moss, the Chief Officer of the ship *Adela*, to the defendant's house to get his clothes. De-

some money, when the complainant intervened and asked them not to make a row over a few dollars. The defendant retorted by asking what had that to do with the complainant, and immediately struck a blow on his face with his fist, giving a black eye. He was struck again, and showed several contusions on the head.—The defendant said he was out of employ, but seeing Moss without lodging, he kindly shared his room with him. He pledged his watch in order to buy provisions, and the underling standing he had with Mr. Moss was that if he should get employment, he would have to pay. He did get a ship and was going to pay. He had a quarrel in consequence of the defendant's complaint. Defendant told him to mind his own business and ordered him to leave the house, but he would not go and defendant had to push him out. He fell and struck against a safe.—The complainant begged the Magistrate to deal mercifully with the defendant as they were friends before. Fined \$2.

SUSPICIOUS.

Chin Asa, trader, was charged by Pang Aloi, a Police Constable, with having returned from deportation. He was going into a house of ill-fame when he was apprehended, and shortly afterwards a girl produced a pillow box which belonged to the defendant. In the box the Constable found \$23 in money and a number of things, also several pawn-tickets of Macao representing property to the value of \$100, as well as a number of pawn-tickets of Hongkong representing the value of \$210. The prisoner was an old convict and had been deported. Remanded till the 4th June next.

OUTTING TREES.

Lo Ahoi, a gardener, was charged with felling down a fir tree near the ground of Mr. Sassoon's at Pokfulam. The defendant said he was an under-gardener to Mr. Sassoon, and the tree he cut was within his master's grounds. Remanded till the 31st instant, for precise locality to be ascertained. Bail in \$5.

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN.

Wong Atai, a married woman, living in the "fashionable" quarters of Graham Street, was arrested on a warrant for having bought two young women for the purpose of prostitution. The complainants, who were aged respectively 16 and 17 years, had run away from the house and got into the hands of Inspector Craddock. They swore to an information before the Magistrate, upon which a warrant was granted for the arrest of the defendant. The girls charged her with having frequently ill-used them and forced them to become prostitutes. It was because they refused and because they could not stand the ill-treatment, they ran away from the house. Remanded till to-morrow.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MORE CHOPPING.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, May 30, 1877.

Sir,—In the pros. and cons. of the currency question, it seems to me that the debasement of the Mexican dollar, by China, has not been sufficiently touched upon.

What these innocents, who profess inability to adjust the price of their wares unless broken silver by weight is made a legal tender in Hongkong, demand, is that they shall be allowed to take a Mexican dollar weighing say 7.2, remove as much silver from it as will bring down its weight to 4 or 5 or 6 mace as required, see the silver thus removed legalised currency, pay for Silk or Tea with this light counting dollar, re-selling in Canton or Foochow for dollars by weight, and lastly, finding the dollar they have deliberately robbed a portion of its silver, back again in Hongkong a legal tender by weight.

Yours truly,
GAMMON.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co's steamer *Amazon* Mortemard, commander, with the London mails of 20th April, arrived last night. The telegraphic news, both as to the position assumed by Great Britain and regarding the movements of the opposing armies on the Danube and in Armenia, will be read with interest.

TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times Extra.)

Allahabad, May 1.—The transit of war material to the Frontier has been attracting such attention recently, that it is now announced by authority to be only the accomplishment of a long deferred project of exchanging the Sniders of Frontier Regiments for Martini Henry, and the usual ordnance movements in ordinary routine of Arsenal arrangements.

It is confessed, however, that the Rawal Pindie Brigade is being equipped for any emergency.

Calcutta, May 3.—There is no truth in the statement's report that the Government of India wished to lodge a British Envoy with troops at Kabul. The project was never even contemplated.

Allahabad, May 3.—The Cashmere frontier is disturbed by supposed Afghan intrigues. Four regiments of the Maharajah's troops have been despatched to Gilgit. Visitors have been recalled from Astar by the Resident. Major Sandeman reports that Quetta and Candahar are quiet. The Chiefs are paying friendly visits. The Pass telegraph is nearly complete. A Company of Sappers and Miners and three European Officers leave Roorkee for Quetta immediately.

Constantinople, May 9.—The Porte has consented to the German protection of Russian subjects in Turkey. Berlin, May 7.—During the visit of the Emperor of Germany to Metz, the Cathedral was partially destroyed by fire.

London, May 7.—A despatch of Lord Derby, answering Prince Gortchakoff's circular despatch justifying the war, repudiates the arguments set forth in it, and declares that the Emperor of Russia therein violates the treaties of 1856 and 1871, separates himself from the European concert, and departs from the role he himself had consented to, since Russia has assumed to act in the interest of England and of the European powers.

London, May 7.—The despatch by Lord Derby concludes the despatch by stating that the British Government now declares that the decision arrived at by Russia cannot have its consequences of approval.

Russia has declined to reply to this despatch.

Constantinople, May 8.—Several Turkish ironclads are bombarding the Russian positions on the Danube.

London, May 8.—In the House of Commons last night a scene of indescribable tumult and confusion ensued on Mr. Gladstone's speech of a portion of his resolutions. The speech of Mr. Cross, in answer to Mr. Gladstone, is generally praised. In it, he expressed abhorrence at the Turkish misrule and clearly defined England's Eastern policy, which he said was to protect the Suez Canal, to guard Egypt, and not to permit interference with the freedom of passage of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, not merely for the sake of England alone, but for the sake of Europe and mankind in general.

London, May 8.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone unexpectedly withdrew the most obnoxious portion of his Resolutions. The Marquis of Hartington then accepted the remainder. A debate ensued, during which Mr. Gladstone vigorously attacked the policy of the Government. Sir H. Wolff moved an amendment proposing the rejection of Mr. Gladstone's Resolutions. Mr. Cross declared that Russia was answerable for the rupture of the European concert, and (1) that if the Emperor adhered to his promise not to attack Constantinople, no question as to English interests could arise. The House approved of the amendment of the debate to Tuesday. Accounts of the fighting between Kars are most conflicting. The Czar has arrived at Moscow.

Constantinople, May 8.—The Turkish batteries at Widin are bombarding Kalafat and the Roumanian batteries are replying. The Russian troops are moving towards Gurjevo.

Berlin, May 8.—The North German Gazette states that the Prussian War Minister has resolved to increase the German army in Alsace and Lorraine.

Constantinople, May 8.—In the speech made by Prince Charles of Roumania to-day, he complained of the Turkish attacks on Danubian ports, and said that he regarded war between Roumania and Turkey as inevitable. The German and Austro-Hungarian Ambassadors at the Porte are returning to Constantinople.

Rome, May 8.—The Italian Senate has rejected a Ministerial bill dealing with clerical abuses.

Madras, May 8.—The Marquis of Salisbury has written to the Madras Government to check immigration to Ceylon, owing to the scarcity there. The Duke of Buckingham has replied that he cannot do anything, as kangaris with advances are in Madras collecting people. No order has been received at Simla for Indian troops to mobilize in response to English mobilization. The Persian troops are concentrating near Bussorah, threatening Baghdad.

A British gun-boat has gone to Bussorah to watch our interests. No rain; prospects of famine increasingly gloomy.

London, May 9.—The Czar reached St. Petersburg yesterday.

London, May 9.—In the House of Commons last night, the Hon. Mr. Hardy denied the announcement made in the *Times* of the 6th instant, respecting the forces being under order for foreign service. The debate on Mr. Gladstone's resolution was resumed. Mr. Lowe attacked, and the Attorney-General and Lord John Manners defended, the Government. The House approved the adjournment of the debate till Thursday.

Constantinople, May 9.—Heavy cannonading is going on at different points of the Danube; it is expected that the Russians will shortly attempt to force the passage of the river. The Russians are reconnoitring in Armenia, but no further fighting has occurred.

St. Petersburg, May 9.—An insurrection against Russian rule has broken out in the province of Terek (in Circassia), and reinforcements of Russian troops are being despatched to quell the rising.

London, May 9.—Consols 93½. Bar Silver 54½.

London, May 10.—The Duke of Edinburgh, on board the ironclad *Sultan*, has gone to Orbe, and will afterwards proceed to the Suez Canal in her.

London, May 10.—Consols 93½. Bar Silver 54 9/16.

London, May 11.—Turkish accounts state that a serious attempt was made on Wednesday by the Russians to cross the Danube at Reni, near Galatz. A bridge was successfully thrown across the river, when a force of Turkish infantry and artillery, assisted by three gun-boats, attacked the Russians and broke the bridge, and finally defeated them with great loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. In the House of Commons Mr. Bourke replying to a question said he had heard it was intended to close the Suez Canal against the Russian war-vessels, but not against other ships.

London, May 11.—Latest advice state that a reconnoitring party of Cossacks crossed the Danube at Galatz yesterday, when a sanguinary engagement ensued with Baab-beziks, and that the attempts of the Russians to cross the river were yesterday prevented at several points. The Russian Government has established civil Government in the occupied district of Armenia.

Bucharest, May 11.—In to-day's sitting of the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies, a resolution was adopted declaring the ties between Turkey and Roumania severed, and authorizing Government to cure the independence of Roumania.

London, May 12.—In the House of Commons the debate on Mr. Gladstone's resolutions continues. The majority of the Conservatives urge upon Government the observance of strict neutrality. The Liberals are divided, some being favourable to the dismemberment of Turkey, whilst others disagree with Mr. Gladstone.

London, May 12.—The Turkish account that the Russians unsuccessfully attempted to throw a bridge across the Danube at Reni, and were defeated, is entirely unconfirmed. The latest advice state that artillery fighting along the Danube continues, and that the Russian batteries at Ibraila have exploded and sunk a Turkish ironclad, with 200 men on board.

Valparaiso, May 12.—The city of Iquique, in Peru, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—The official despatches from India state that the Russians have arrived at Digidin, and that the population all along have welcomed them.

London, May 13.—According to telegraphic advices from Reuter's special correspondent at Erzerum, the difficulty in obtaining supplies is hindering the advance of the Russian army; the centre of which is encamped on the plain below Kars. Ahmed Kukhet Pacha occupies an impregnable position at Heghaldagh.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The North-western provinces are not the only ones that have been suffering from scarcity during the past winter. The Governor of Honan reports that the crops showed a deficit of 50 per cent., and some 70,000 refugees congregated and were relieved in the neighbourhood of the provincial capital.

The *Peking Gazette* of the 6th May invents rather a good name for lawyers. They are "professional fomenters of litigation," and one Yang Lien-yee, who received Tls. 80 for drawing up a petition which is declared to contain false statements, is sentenced to transportation into military servitude, to be branded, and to receive 100 blows.

During the past week there seems to have been extraordinary excitement amongst the Chinese connected with the Silk trade, owing to the very alarming reports which have been circulated freely amongst foreigners as to a failure of the growing crop. It is reported that some of the large houses have telegraphed to Europe and America to buy up at the last quoted rates; and no doubt the effect of these messages has been to improve prices at home, but not so deliveries, as yet. Reports from the country are not to be very much relied on, but the following comes from a source which may prove as good as any to be obtained. Haining, Hangchow and Hoochow districts are giving a very bad result indeed. Nanking and Shantung are turning out an inferior yield, whilst Hoochow, Lingchow and Szechuan are very fair. Kiating is expected to be also fair, but it is too early to give any proper report. On the whole the crop can scarcely be anticipated as likely to be anything but below an average, and the quality is not favorably spoken of. The high prices we quoted yesterday seem only to have been given for small quantities to be used as musters. Up to the present, foreign buyers seem to have received all these alarming rumours with equanimity. Possibly bad trade generally, and no demand for silk, coupled with uncertain and uncomfortable political news, has deadened that spirit of speculation which, in former years we recollect, such reports would undoubtedly have brought about.

It is said that the Chinese Government have negotiated a loan of 2½ million taels—at 8 per cent., and 84 exchange—with an English firm. But similar reports have been so often started of late, that we give this one with all reservation. It is said that the terms of the new loan are as follows:—5 per cent. interest is to be paid from the date of shipment, and 10 per cent. from that of arrival. The rate of exchange is fixed at 54. 6d. The Chinese borrow 2½ millions down, and have the option of taking another 2½ millions on the same terms. The money is to be applied—Tls. 2,000,000 to the use of the army in the North-west, and Tls. 500,000 for the purchase of seed and implements to enable the people of Kansuh to resume tilling the soil, now that the Imperial authority has been re-established.

The *Peking Gazette* of the 9th May gives the numbers of the successful candidates from each province, at the recent metropolitan examinations. This province (Kiangnan) stands at the head of the list, with 26; and is followed closely by its neighbour, Cheh-keang, with 26.—It is worthy of note that the number of candidates who came forward was considerably less than in the previous years.

It is reported that Blue Elephants have been bought, in the interior, for Tls. 490. The report of the Shanghai Gas Company shows a net profit on the year's working, of Tls. 26,917, out of which two half-yearly dividends have been paid, amounting to Tls. 18,000.

We hear the *Guadalup* has about 150 tons of new tea on board, brought down by the *Tungting* from Hankow, and that more is expected to arrive, to-day (26th), for shipment by her, from Kinkiang.

Telegrams from Foochow say the *Glennarn* and the *Deucalion* were likely to leave (with new tea) on the morning of 25th.—Two steamers from Foochow are reported to have passed Whitecap Island on the morning of the 25th—supposed to be the *Glennarn* and *Glennivas*.

We have pleasure in publishing the report of the Shanghai Temperance Society, for the past year. The total receipts have been \$16,256 and the expenditure \$16,085, against some \$4,500 less under each head last year. The figures show that the Society is doing increasingly useful work.

HANKOW.

A correspondent writes:—Buying is going on too fast again, and we, here, make the crop worse than last year. But I shall not be surprised if they make it better, in London. It all depends upon the market when the tea arrives.

The *Loudoun Castle*, *Genoegas*, and *Glennarn* are all likely to leave to-morrow, and all nearly together, though the "Castle" being a little farther advanced with her loading than the others, may be able to steal a few hours on them.—The *Braemar Castle*, *Tartar*, *Glennarn*, and *Stad Amsterdam* will follow soon.—Teas are coming in from the country very freely, and it is expected the whole of the first crop will be shipped in about three weeks or a month; the Chinese making a very fair profit on their operations. Tung-yang teas were turning out better than expected, and were selling at 35 @ 36.—Exchange—about £100,000 had been done at 54 3/4 @ 54 3/4.

The Straits.

(Singapore Daily Times.)

Jewelry, diamonds and money, to the value of \$100,000, were, the Rajah Mahdie reports, stolen from his house in Short Street last night. The police are making inquiries into the circumstances of the case, but the thieves have not yet been discovered.

We are informed that a claim of \$2,000 has been made by the Municipality against the Tangong Pagar Dock Company to cover damages done to the three Engines engaged during the great fire at the wharf.

An application has, we are informed, been received by the Secretary of the Raffles Library from a resident in Saigon, asking that the Library privileges should be accorded to the English residents in that Settlement, if possible, as it would be a boon they would much appreciate, the want of English books being much felt in the Colony.

On the 7th May, Messrs Wells and Servais made a second balloon ascent at Batavia. After rising to a height of 13,000 feet, the balloon made but little head-way, and began to descend, owing to something in it getting out of order. Mr. Wells, by throwing out ballast, lessened the rapidity of the descent,

and the anchor of the balloon was caught in a tree near Sukabumi, and the balloon itself fell amongst trees and upon their branches.

Both the aeronauts, made their way, luckily, with whole skins out of the tropical vegetation. The safety valve of the balloon was found to be broken. The place of descent is 12 miles from Weltevreden.

GUNBOATS.

Mr. John Bouché has written a pamphlet on "The Past and Future of Ships of War," in which he says that the Chinese have had some gunboats of the *Stanch* class lately built with powerful guns, but with a speed only of nine knots. Such craft would be easily run down by any ordinary steamer of strong construction and good speed, and must prove little better than man-traps to the persons on board. I do not expect that the vessels said to be now proposed by the Italians ever will be built. The cost would be enormous, and after all, the money would be wasted. Gunboats of the *Stanch* class are also now too late. What are they intended to do? A 13-inch gun can no doubt be made to pierce a thick armour, but it will not more effectively pierce a vessel devoid of armour than a much smaller gun would do; and such a vessel, with engines below the water-line, if possessed of good speed, would not be prevented from approaching the gunboat by a few shots in the hull. Such shot would do no serious damage to the approaching vessel, which would continue her advance and run the gunboat down. For war purposes such craft as the Chinese gunboats are now obsolete, and are a source of weakness rather than of strength.

LAUNCH OF AN IRONCLAD FOR JAPAN.

On April 14, the ironclad man-of-war *Foo-so*, built for the Japanese Government by Messrs Samuda Brothers, from the designs of Mr. E. J. Reed, M.P., was launched at Poplar. Amongst those present were the Japanese Minister, Wooyeno, Kagenori, and suite, and Madame Wooyeno, with Mr. Lane, English Secretary to the Legation, Dr. S. Kinns, and a number of Japanese gentlemen who are residing in England as students; the Chinese Minister, Kuo Ta-Jen, the Assistant-Minister, Lieut. Ta-Jen, the Chinese Secretary, and Dr. Macartney, English Secretary to the Legation, &c., and many others.

The ship was christened in the usual way by Madame Wooyeno, who said in Japanese "It gives me great pleasure to name the first Japanese ironclad which has been built in England. This vessel will be remarkable as one of the most formidable of the fleet of His Majesty the Mikado. I hope it will also be remarkable by bringing honour on the flag which it will bear, and credit to those who have designed and to those who have built it. May the great God speed the *Foo-so*." The launch was perfectly successful, and the ship glided into the water amid the hearty cheers of the multitude assembled. She was then towed to Millwall Docks to be fitted by Messrs Penn and Sons, of Greenwich, with twin screw engines of 3,500 indicated horse power.

The vessel, which is named after the celebrated mountain of Japan, is 220 feet in length, 43 feet in breadth, and 31 feet 2 inches in depth; her burthen is 2,343 tons, and her displacement 3,700 tons; her armour is 9 inches and 7 inches on a 12-inch teak backing; her armament will be four 18-ton and two 10-ton steel guns, arranged so as to enable a fire to be maintained over every point of the horizon. The ship is provided with a ram and a running-in bowsprit. The armament is on the "belt" system; thickness of armouring on the water-line amidships is nine inches, and this is maintained for the whole of the magazine, engine, and boiler spaces. When the ship is fully laden her speed will, it is estimated, be thirteen knots. She will be sufficient coal for a voyage of 4,500 miles, and her canvas (17,000 square feet, barque rigged) will enable her to go entirely without steam. She has iron decks, and is built in thirty-two separate compartments. The vessel was designed with a view to the greatest reduction of size, and the utmost handiness; consistent with great speed and a capacity to carry heavy armour. The contract was entered into at the end of Sept. 1875, the ship to be completed within twenty-five months. She now has her iron lower masts in, and her lower rigging set out.

The composite corvette *Kongo*, also built for the Japanese Government, was successfully launched on April 17 by Earle's Shipbuilding Company at Hull, the Japanese Ambassador and others being present. She is a vessel of about 2,000 tons and 2,500 horse-power, and a sister ship to being built by the Millard Haven Shipbuilding Company. She will carry blue Krupp guns. The corvettes have been designed by Mr. E. J. Reed, M.P., who was present at the launch. The *Kongo* is named after a mountain in Japan, and was christened by Mrs. Lane, the wife of the English Secretary to the Japanese Legation.

THE ARMY OF THE PORTE.

The official Russian *Invalide* says that a short time ago, after the conclusion of peace with Servia the Turks had the following numbers of men and guns:—Bosnia; 24,000 men, with 24 guns, in Herzegovina; 24,000 men, with 18 guns, at Novi Bazar; 15,000 men, with 30 guns, in Albania; 3,000 men, with 6 guns, in Macedonia; 13,000 men, with 18 guns, in Epirus and Thessaly; 45,000 men, with 102 guns, on eastern frontier of Servia; 16,000 men, with 48 guns, on the southern frontiers of Servia; 4,000 men, with 6 guns, in the Dobruddsch; 30,000 men, with 144 guns, at Varna, Rustchuk, and Silistria; 7,000 men between Sitov, Timovo, and Berkovitz; 25,000 men in Southern Bulgaria; 22,000 men, with 18 guns, at Constantinople; 9,000 men, with 24 guns, in the Archipelago; 87,000 men, with 163 guns, on the Russo-Trans-Caucasian frontier; 18,000 men, with 6 guns, on the Persian frontier; 8,000 men in Kurdistan; 22,000 men, with 103 guns, in Syria; and 14,000 men, with 88 guns, in Arabia. Total in Europe, 387 battalions, 88 squadrons, 469 guns, or about 250,000 men; total in Asia, 165 battalions, 24 squadrons, 372 guns, or about 120,000 men in grand total, 770,000 men. To the above must be added 3,000 Sappers, 20,000 pension troops, 48,000 Redifs recently levied, and the fresh reserve in course of formation. The Russian *Invalide* holds that the Turkish Regulars will in no case exceed 443,000 men, and that the irregulars in excess of this number, though there is plenty of arms for them, will have to shift without officers and proper regimental organisation, since the conclusion of peace the troops on the

Servian frontier have been sent to Northern Bulgaria, while those farther to the west are called to the spot by the Montenegrin and Albanian movements. The Herzegovinian forces were strengthened by a portion of the Bosnian battalions to make up for other Herzegovinian regiments conveyed by water to Varna. The utmost number available against Montenegro at this moment is computed at 39,000 men. According to the same official authority, the latest intelligence reports about 60,000 Turks at Widin, 20,000 at Rustchuk and Silistria, and about 7,000 further south and in the Danube, there are some 42,000 men, while the Varna-Shumla line is occupied by 25,000 men. The latest ascertained total north of the Balkans is about 160,000 men; north of the Balkans, about 50,000. The latest estimated total on the Russo-Turkish frontier in Asia between Batoum, Kars, and Erzerum, about 80,000.

The Belgrade correspondent of the *Times*, writing on April 17, says:—From an officer of rank belonging to a distinguished corps in Western Europe, who has recently visited the Turkish lines along the Danube, I learn that the Turks have the following corps on the line of the Danube and the road from Rustchuk to Varna:—at Widin, 20,000 men; at Rustchuk, 12,000; at Silistria, 20,000; and at Shumla, 45,000—100,000 men of all arms detachments, about 100,000 men of all arms available for the defence of the Danube and the Balkans. He says that, from information gathered along the Turkish lines, he estimates the total effective force that Turkey can bring into action along her whole frontier in Europe and Asia at 800,000 men, which coincides with their estimated effective force telegraphed to you several days ago from this place. For this total may be divided as follows:—For the Danube and the Balkans, 100,000 men; for Asia Minor, 80,000; on the Greek frontier, 30,000; the remaining 600,000 being scattered around the frontiers of Servia, Austria, and Montenegro. In addition to this they have no doubt an indefinite number of irregulars, who are only an encumbrance in modern warfare, eating the provisions which should go to sustain the really efficient troops, arousing hatred and discontent among the resident populations by their lawlessness and utter worthlessness in action, inflicting running away at the first fire. My informant states that the private soldiers appeared to be of good material, but the most fortunate of them had first months' arrears of pay due, and a large proportion of the officers appeared to be comparatively worthless.

SUMMING UP scraps of news about the strength of Turkey, which Reuter's agents have picked up from time to time, but not confining our search to the telegrams addressed to India, we make out that the Danubian quadrilateral, consisting of the four fortresses of Schumla, Varna, Rustchuk, and Silistria, is defended by 72,000 men with 92 guns; at Widin are stationed 58,000 men with 80 guns; and the line of reserves, including the troops withdrawn from Servia, is composed of 25,000 men and 50 guns. The garrisons of Adrianople and the capital are estimated at 40,000. The Ottoman forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and on the Montenegrin frontier, are said not to exceed, on the most liberal reckoning, 32,000 men, broken up into small separate detachments. In Asia Minor, an army of 72,000 is stationed at various points along the frontier. This includes the garrison of Kars and Batoum, which latter place alone is said to hold 12,000 men, and 6,000 more are destined for the defence of Erzerum. The second line of defence at Saganli is strongly fortified. Great exertions have lately been made to bring up reinforcements and get the troops into their several stations. The Russian army on the Caucasian frontier is shown as 110,000 men only. According to recent rumours at Constantinople, Russia was only postponing the declaration of war till she should have raised her forces in that quarter to half a million.—Pioneer.</

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Cables in Masts, on Goods on board Vessels, and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Insurance will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARRER & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Profits contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Insured by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Pootung, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1873.

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London Direct;

Also,

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GWALIOR, Captain J. C. BAROT, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 2nd June, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

Also,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 9th June, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. ALVA, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal ports of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 8th June, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 25, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th June, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th June. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1877.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overseas China Mail.

(The oldest Overseas Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 50 cents.) \$12 per annum. (postage paid \$12.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1873.

Intimations.

COMMENCING with the "GWALIOR" leaving Hongkong on the 2nd June, and until further notice, the Company's Mail Steamers from China will proceed to London via Suez Canal, calling at Southampton to land Passengers and Mails.

ADAM LIND,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of twice weekly as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Port of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Ms OHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs, Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illustrated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

NOW READY.

RENG-SHUI; or, THE FUNDAMENTALS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. KITTEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. KITTEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

AH YON, SHIP'S COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 87, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Hing Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tai Street; Mr. Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwai; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasury; Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Hing Shop, Sin Cheong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kik Street.

Pootung.—Mr. Yu Ching Cheong, Foo chow Arsenal; Mr. Lun Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho Yuen Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr. Chui Sing Ho, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mr. Sing Sang Koo shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shing Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kae Hong; Kwong Fook Sing Hong.

Penang.—Yon Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agents; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express carriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

Intimations.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW,"

No. 5, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS.

Chinese Natural History. Notes on Chinese Grammar. Deer-Stalking in China (Concluded from page 224).

Chinese Etymology, with a List of Primitive and Key to Shuo-Wan. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. On the Twenty-eight Constellations. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Collectanea Bibliographica. The "King Kiao" or Nestorian Religion. The Shan of the King of Ch'u. Tonio Sol-fa Notation in China. Rats a Delicacy. Domestic Torture.

Do. Do. Esop's Fables in Sanskrit and Chinese. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

K'WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. FAT JAC, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manilla, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

OHUN AYIN, Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

To Let.

THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace. Possession from the 1st June next.

The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street. Possession from the 1st July next.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 16, 1877.

TO LET.

NO. 3, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with Immediate Possession.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIDD.

Business Villa, Pok-fu-tun, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, RONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

TO BE LET.

THE Premises No. 39, Queen's Road, late in the occupation of THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Apply to TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Three Rooms. Over

ARKING & Co.'s Furniture Store. Immediate Possession.

Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, May 26, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Par, Highest Cash, Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" Ame, Sugar cured, 300 250

" Foochow, 160 140

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 150

" Roast, 150 140

" Soup, 100 90

" Steak, 160 150

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

" " corned, 320 300

" Head, 600 500

" Heart, 160 140

" Hump, Salt, 110 100

" Feet, 50 40

" Kidneys, 60 50

" Tail, 100 90

" Liver, 80 60

" Tripe (undressed), catty 50 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 600 400

Hams, American, lb. 300